THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

The New York Merchants and Senator Hun-ter, of Virginia.

We find the following correspondence in the New York papers, between a number of the lending merchants of that city, and Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia. It will be seen that the correspondence was elicited by an invitation to him to accept of a public dinner in that city,

his accepting. CITY OF NEW YORK, May 10, 1851. DEAR SIR: We, your fellow-citizens of New York, feeling a lively sense of your active intelligence and unsectional spirit as chairman of the Committee on Finance, and particularly as regards your libral advocacy of the establishment of a branch mint to our city so important to the mancial and commercial interests of the country at large, trust that you will allow us to express our sentiments to you more freely in person, by our sentiments to you more freely in person, by uniting with us in a social dinner in our city on the 26th June, or at such other time as you may

With a high appreciation of your abilities as a statesman and your qualities as a man, we shall anxiously await your comin g.

A. C. Kingsland, W. F. Havemeyer, Brown,
Bros., & Co., Isaac Townsend, Howland & Aspinwall, J. D. P. Ogden, and others.

Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER, Chairman Finance Committee, Senate U. S.

LOYDS, ESSEX Co., Va., May 28, 1851. GENTLEMEN: I had the honor to receive by the last mail a letter of invitation to a dinner tendered to me by yourselves and others on the 26th of next June. No personal compliment could have been more acceptable to me than the honor you have offered me, upon such considerations as you were pleased to assign in your letter of invitation. I should be especially gratified to believe that I had contributed in any degree to promote the great interests of the country, and I regret to be constrained to say that the estimate you have placed upon my poor ser-

vices is greater than they deserve. If I supposed it to be necessary in order to testify my grateful sense of your kindness, I would lay aside almost any occupation to meet you when you propose; but as I believe you will give me full credit for sincerity in my grateful acknowledgments, and as I have pressing en-gagements at home, I am constrained to beg ost respectfully to be excused from attending the dinner to which you have invited me. I feel the more free to do this, because the loss will quaintance in your city, and to study from ac-tual observation the operation of the machin-ery of commerce in the great emporium of American trade. Whatever is connected with the marvels of your progress hitherto, and whatgreat commercial resources, are matters of deep interest to me. You do me no more than jus. can give: tice in attributing to me a desire to promote, as "Unrequent as I can the appropriate of the control o

centre of the commerce of the world. perhaps, not extravagant to say that the tendencies of nations are changing, and their cheap material upon which to operate, and cheap food to consume; she has given her shipowner

ery of her commerce work smoothly and easily.

If a screw was loose, it has ben adjusted; if a spring gave evidence of a loss of elasticity from working at half price, and simply from the want she has thrown down the walls which were built to guard her commerce, and invited the rest of world to participate in the struggle for its prize. The challenge which has thus been given spent in a shool-room by drawing upon their will, as I trust, be accepted; and I suppose I slates a square with its different divisions, they may say, without having imputed to me an un-due share of national vanity, that if anybody is are four half-inch squares; that in ten miles able to take up John Bull's glove in such a contest as this, it is his Brother Jonathan. Nor do I disparage the just claim of other cities wher. I say that in this conflict we must look to New form two right angle isosceles triangles, or York for the lead. She herself is already giving evidence that she accepts her destiny, and is preparing for the conflict. Her lines of magnificent steamers, if fhey do not girdle the earth, at least spangle the ocean in more directions than one; her commercial enterprise and ambition are world-wide in their extent. In such an undertaking as this, may all good omens attend and all success reward her! In such a struggle she has a right to expect the aid of every American legislator. She may justly demand all proper facilities for commerce, the whole machinery of trade, a mint within her limits, a warehousing system adjusted to her wants, and whatever legislation may be necessary to enable her to maintain a free commercial competition with the maintain a free commercial competition with the rest of the world. If human ambition should take this new direction, or rather take this old direction and all other places as dis-

THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

VOL. I.]

WASHINGTON CITY, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1851.

should not leave the city, gathered about the

gang-way, and, as she attempted to pass on board, one of themcaught her by the dress. Mr.

Clark Warren, Deputy Marshal, ordered him to

to deserved contempt, and be a guarantee against

SOUTH TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

TELEGRAPHIC.

ELLICOTT'S MILLS, June 13.

VICKSBURG, June 12.

NEW ORLEANS, June 11.

a similar movement in the future.

Freeman as a coward and libeller.

in sustaining the Fugitive slave law.

No tidings have yet been received of Simp

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES,

FOR JUNE, 1851.
F. MORRIS & Co., Managers

\$40,000, CAPITAL PRIZE!

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

CLASS 15,

\$50,000-\$25,000.

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY

Class N, To be drawn in Haltimore, June 14, 1851.

75 numbers and 18 ballot

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

\$50,000 | 1 prize of 25,000 | 1 do of 15,000 | 1 do of 12,500 | 1 do of 7,500 | 1 do of 5,210 | 1 do of

prizes of \$250 each ! Tickets \$15—Halves \$7.50—Quarters \$3.75. Certificates of packages of 25 wholes \$740 00

GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

Class 16, To be drawn in Baltimore, June 21, 1851.

\$40,000 | 1 prize of 12,497 | 100 do

6,000 100 do

| Trificates of packages of 26 whole tickets 140 00 do 26 half do 70 00 do do 26 quarter do 35 00 do do do 26 eighths do 17 50

880785 Grand Capital Prize !

200 prizes of \$1000 each! GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY,

Class O, To be drawn in Baltimore, June 28, 1851.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

20,000 1 do 20,000 1 do

20,000 1 do 20,000 1 do 20,000 1 do 10,000 1 do 10,000 1 do

prompt attention.
Appress F. MORRIS & Co.

M. THOMPSON.

STEELE .- Southern Hatter.

231 King St. Charleston, S. C.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50.

25 halves 120 00

relative to the mntter.

nently conservative of peace abroad and harmony at bome; for all its vast interests would be staked to some extent on the peace of the world, and wholly upon concord at home With these views, gentlemen, you may well suppose that I feel a deep interest in the prosperity of your city, and an earnest desire to promote its growth as far as I can. To understand the growth as far as I can. To understand the wants of your commerce, I hold to be one of the proper cares of the American statesman; for around that centre revolves, to a great extent, the commercial interests of our Union. But my letter has grown with the theme until I have become which pressing engagements alone prevented come tedious, and I conclude with ass my high respect and profound gratitude to those o have honored me with so public a mark of their approbation. Very respectfully, your obedient serv't,

R. M. T. HUNTER.

The Republic of yesterday says: the exthe direction of the PRESIDENT, the Commissioner of Public Buildings being made by law the superintendent. We understand that the PRES DEST has appointed THOMAS U. WALKER, esq., of Philadelphia, architect of the contemplated extension. The plan adopted consists of wings on the North and South, placed at some distance from the present building, and connected with it by means of corridors. The corner-stone of the extension will be laid on the fourth of July, amble and resolutions, which were unani

VALUABLE RECIPE .- The worst of cholera norbus, dysentery, and flux, that ever I saw I have repeatedly cured in a few minutes, by a strong tea made of the bark of the S reet Gum. taken green from the tree is best—steep a handful to a pint of water until the liquor is like
good coffee. Drink it clear, or sweeten it with
loaf sugar, or add a wine glass of good brandy
if the shock is severe. If not infallible, it is remarkable in its effects, and well worth being known and tried by every family.
Your friend, Solon Robinson.

Your friend, We can add our own testimony to the value f the Sweet Gum ten, having experienced amazing and speedy relief from its use in a violent case of dysentery, which refused to yield to the usual remedies; we have also seen in the five years, its wonderful benefit in many other cases; we have used the decoction made from the bark both green and dried, and have discoverd no ma-terial difference in the effect, both being efficacious .- Franklin Farmer.

I niet with the foregoing valuable recipe several years since, and I have only to add. what has already been said by the "Franklin Farmer" -that I have witnessed speedy relief in violent cases of dysentery which refused to yield to the be mine, not yours. It would have given me usual remedies, by the use of the Sweet Gum: the greatest pleasure to have availed myself of such an opportunity to extend my personal accommand its use from my own experience. A GEORGIA PLANTER.

EFFECT OF GETTING THE MITTEN .- The ed. itor of the Brookville, Iowa, Democrat explains ever concerns the future development of your this point with all the confidence that experience

interest to me. You do me no more than justice in attributing to me a desire to promote, as far as I can, the prosperity of all the great interests of the country. I believe if you touch one you affect them all, and that all are concerned mitten," and his contempt for bear's grease will you affect them all, and that all are concerned in the prosperity of each. Especially do I hold know no bounds. His care of his boots will it to be a matter of duty, as it ought to be of pride with the American States, to afford New York all proper facilities to win the place which she is probably destined to hold as the great or not."

A square in the "measuring unit." The contests are destined hereafter to consist more in the rivalries of the arts than in opposition of amount of all surfaces is determined by square measure. This amount may be expressed in arms. Certainly there has been no period in hu- miles, furlongs, rods, yards, feet, inches, or any man history when commercial affairs occupied other specified measure. No matter what the ro large a portion of the attention of mankind, shape of a quantity of land, boards, cloth, paper, and none in which commercial men played so glass, or any other article, the amount of surface important and prominent a part. Great Britain, is always ascertained and expressed by the numwith that shrewdness of interest which charactory ber of squares and parts of squares it contains, terizes her conduct towards other nations, seems to have given early evidence of her sense of the change which was taking place in the theatre of simple of all figures, save one, are of course human rivalry and strife. She is preparing, if important to be understood most familiarly by not already prepared, for the conflict. She has every person. No one thing, probably, is at thrown down the glove in open and manly de-fiance to the rest of the world and challenged the figure with four equal sides and angles. once so important and so little understood as the nations of the earth to a contest for the empire of trade and the supremacy of the seas. To society have no clear apprehension of the differall appearance, never were fairer terms of com- ence between six miles square and six square all appearance, never were fairer terms of com-bat proposed. She has laid aside the whole pan-oply of her defensive armor, and stripped her productive interests of everything which they have hitherto worn by way of defence or protec-tion; she has provided her manufacturers with long since a painter of some twenty years, experience named a price per sheet for painting paper. On being asked what would be his price colonial policy, has relieved the producer from the pressure of heavy taxation, whenever it was practicable to do so. She has above the pressure of heavy taxation, whenever it was do four-times the work for twice the practicable to do so. She has above to the practicable to do so. deable to do so. She has shown, too, the cases of a similar character might be named almost without number, of intelligent, expe utmost skill and anxiety in making the machinof a little knowledge, entirely within the comd or removed; and having done all this, prehension of every child of five years old, at-thrown down the walls which were built tended with a high degree of pleasure in acquir-

If children should occupy the first hour ever form two right angle isosceles triangles, or York for the lead. She herself is already giv- figures with one right angle and two equal

tion with increased zeal, the world may well re-joice; for these are contests in which mankind is benefitted, no matter who may win. To us some practical lessons on the properties and uses such a rivalry may bring a double blessing, for of the square, they would doubtless prepare its triumphs may not only give us rich rewards many instructive and beautiful illustrations in American ambition and energy can find full ledge, rendered more instructive by exchanges

pared both in New York and Washington, nave been distributed far and wide in this and other countries. A few are now deposited for distribution at the bookstore of Mr. Gray, in Seventh atreet, Washington, which Mr. G. will be happy to show those wishing to examine

DEATH FROM THE STING OF A LOCUST .- We have been among those who have been incredu-lous as to powe of the locusts to inflict a mortal wound, or any wound at all upon a human being but we suppose we must knock under. In the report of the Board of Health, of the number of deaths in the city for the last week, we find one person recorded as having died from the sting of a bocust. The deceased is said to have been a boy who was stung in the hand on Saturday morning, and died the same evening. Boys and girls look out, you who are in the bit of catch-and playing with these insects.—Baltimore Sun

Southern Rights Meeting in Meriwether, Ga-

GREENVILLE, May, 6, 1851. To-day, a portion of the Southern rights par ty of the county of Meriwether, assembled for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the approaching gubernatorial convention, to be held in Milledgeville, on the 30th inst., and also delegates to represent this county in the conven-tion to be held in this congressional district, to nominate a candidate to run for Congress.

The committee reported the following pre-

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS. Whereas, from a broad and latitudinarian construction of the Constitution of the United States, and from the organization of a great Constitutional Union party, avowedly f r the purpose of preserving the Union, whether the same shall prove a blessing or not, the doctrine of States rights and State sovereignty seems be destined to a complete overthrow, without the most strenuous exertions on the part of those who believe in a strict construction of the Constitution. Therefore be it Resolved, That the civil and religious liberty

of the people, and the safety and even the very existence of the States, and particularly of men and merchandize from point to point the Southern States, depend upon a strict and rigid construction of the Constitution of the

United States.

Resolved, That the present tendency of the government of the United States, to a great central consolidated government, which has ultimately to swallow up, if not check, the sovereignty of the States, demands the most vigilant action on the part of every republican, and of every lover of that liberty, of which the Constitution properly constructed and carried out, is the greatest safe-guard.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS

BY THE AMERICA. By Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

Paris, Friday, May 30, 1851. The National asserts that the loss of the ex peditionary corps in Africa, under General St Arnkdis, is much understated. The number killed was 306, and the wounded 1,331. The National affirms that this information is derived

from the best source.

LONDON, Saturday, May 31, 1851. were announced yesterday morning, in connecthority. Hear him; ing Mr. Le Grande, Mr. Stephenson, and Mr. R. Mortimer. The latter was compelled to sus-pend through the default of the principal at Not-

The receipts at the door of the great Exhibi tion, yesterday, amounted to £2,839 8s., and the sale of season tickets to £61 19s.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MESSES. HOLINSHEAD AND CO'S CIRCULAR. The circuler of Messrs. Hollinshead & Co., dated May 31, says:—We have had a considerable amount of activity in our cotton market this week, arising more from increasing demand than any other cause. The accounts from the United States, received on Monday last, show continued, large receipts at the various ports but reported rather unfavorably of the then prospects regarding the growing crops and The sales on that day amounted to 10,000 bales but the principal feature to notice is, that the trade now buy with more confidence, and no longer, in all cases, restrict their purchases to small quantities. Added to this there has been daily a good demand for export, chiefly for the better qualities of American, besides a fair amount of business on speculation. Thus we have had demand sufficient to give a healthy tone to the market. On the other hand, it must be remarked that, either from necessity or some other cause, there has been a strong desire to sell, and generally too much offering, even for the large demand we have had, so that perhaps, for the inferior qualities are not sufficiently charged to enable us to alter our quotations. A public sale of Sea Island was brought forward yesterday, when 330 bales were sold at 84 a 154 out of 2,000 offered; and 20 stained at 31 a 91 per pound, the price of the common qualities being Id. per pound lower than at the last public sale on the 8th inst.; the finer sort obtained stendy prices. The rales, to day, amount to 7,000 bales, with a dull market, although there is no change in prices.

MANUFACTURES .- Trade is still reported dull

BREADSTUFFS.-The market is firmer, and wheat in more request, at late rates. Flour is not so free of sale, but rates are unchanged. Indian corn has met with a slight decline, but is

Corron declined on the sales of the previous day, at 3 to 4 on former quotations. The sales of the week were 3,000 bales. The stock on hand is large, and ten ships are expected, in-cluding New York packets.

Tremendous Overflow!!

The Rise of 1828 Surpassed—Immense Destruc-tion of Property—Ducellings Deserted—Disas-trous Effects of the Flood Above and Below— The Channel of the Mississipi Probably Changed!!!

Changed!!!

The waters are upon us! We write amid a scene of confusion and excitement seldom witnessed. All the business portion of our town except one or two houses is covered with water deep enough to afford passage for steamboats, The condition of affairs is beyond description, and can only be realized by being seen. The Flood of, 443was nothing in comparison with the present, and as nearly as it can now be ascertained the memorable rise of 1826 failed of reaching the present mark. reaching the present mark.
On Thursday last the wa'er commerced flood-

ing the lowest portions of the flat—and the report was brought us by Captain Harris, of the Dr. Franklin, of a very heavy rise coming down. By Friday morning the water had risen several inches, and every exertion was made to secure the grain and other property from any injury that might result from the continuation of the rise. The water, however, rose so rapidly as to cause the destruction of large quantities of porduce. Many of those suffering from the effects of the flood are farmers who had grain stored here in sheds, and who, in spite of every exertion have sustained heavy losses.

Throughout the whole of Saturday, the work

of salvage was carried on with renewed activity. During the evening and night the river com nenced rising more rapidly than ever while a heavy thunder storm roaring and crashing around added to the already gloomy prospects. On Sunday the town presented a scene of bus-tle and activity. Families, driven from their tenements by the encroaching waters, were de-serting their homes and sceking refuge in the upper part of town—for in this case the home-stend exemption law failed to secure them in the undisturbed passession of their recovery.

undisturbed possession of their property.

On Monday the water was still coming up and it was found necessary to remove all the household goods and considerable quantities of merchandise to higher ground. Wagons, skiffs, and rafts, were occupied all day in conveying

At this moment (Monday evening) the en-tire bottom presents a spectacle of devastation From the bank of where the river 'used to was, to the foot of the sand ridge, the water is from four to five feet deep, and is standing from ter to fifty inches deep in the houses west of the east side of Second street, south of and including Spectator Row, and the whole of the flat the water is over twenty-five inche- deep. farms along the bottom of the ridge are completely inundated—and many of the fences have disappeared. Several hundred cords of wood have been washed down stream. The distillery premises are under water, and operations sus-pended. Messrs. Moir will sustain quite a loss by damaged corn.

The Administration and South Carolina.

[SEMI-OFFICIAL.] We have frequently had occasion to remark that the policy of the Administration was often foreshadowed in its remote organs, in advance of those in this city.

It is often politic to feel the Northern pulse On the Bourse, Fives brought 91 fr., and first, by a semi-official promulgation, as in the following instance.

One of the editors of the New York Ea press (one of the minor organs) has recently On the London Stock Exchange, three failures written thus from this city-doubtless by au-

The friends of the Union in South Carolina write encourageingly of the improving state of public opinion in their State. The tide still sets arate State action to secure secession is deemed ficult to encounter, or so dangerous to the cause of the Union, as those who in other States hold out the idea of future hostility to the institution of slavery, or who use those keener weapons of offence, ridicule and contempt. Let South Carolina alone, except where she can be reached by sound arguments and fair appeals to

her obligations as one of the American States. The President and the administration hope that the States of Georgia, Alabama, and Mised State will, at the administration desire, above all things, to avoid collision with a State, and every aggressive act, therefore, must come from South Carolina, but every act will be deemed aggressive which looks to a non-conformity to, or a violation of law: to a non-conformity to, or a violation of law; and nobody knows the President who does not know that he will exert the entire power of the government to compel obedience to the laws. The prudent men of the secession party feel this, and, knowing pretty much the manner in which the administration will go to work in case of resistance to law, they feel the inequality of the contest, and seem disposed to retire, if they can do so gracefully, and with the con-sent of their brethren, who have committed themselves so strongly to disunion. Rash counsels in the legislature, where a large expendi-ture of money was ordered for State purposes, and in the State conventions, where the most treasonable sentiments have been uttered, have committed men to such extreme measures, that SLAVE CASE.—An APOLITION

now playing in that "loyal" city, in mockery of ingly chagrined at this result. justice and law. Any sop, it seems, is deemed good enough to stop the mouths of Southern "acquiescents:" The trials of the persons charged with having

reduced the "higher law" to practice, by the transcended the duties imposed upon him, and rescue of Shadrach, are regarded here as being in acting as counsel, assumed a responsibility neither more nor less than jokes, and too dull to A Western Divoce. The following is a perfect copy of a document recently issued by a justice of the peace at Galena, III:

"Tis is to confirm that P. D. The following is a be laughed at. The inability of the jury to man of sober sense in the community would sustain him.

We have no sympathy with slavery. Under no circumstances would we hold slaves, or receive "Tis is to certify that B—— D—— and his wife was parted before me on the— day of Junc 184- on account that they could not agree with each other, and partly with starrey with size of the entire batch, is supposed to indicate what will be the final result of the affair —— legal farce. The jury was equally divided service from another save where affection promption of the control of the entire batch, is supposed to indicate what will be the final result of the affair —— six for conviction and six for acquittal. Now, ted, or full benefits rewarded it. But we have a feeting the first product of the entire batch, is supposed to indicate what will be the final result of the affair —— six for conviction and six for acquittal. Now, ted, or full benefits rewarded it. American ambition and energy can find full occupation abroad, it may fairly be hoped that the fires of sectional strife will burn less fiercely at home. The development of moral and physical resources which such an occupation must give, and the progress of truth, would perhaps remove some of the old antagonisms, and discover new harmonies in our system. The development of such a commercial emporium as your city must then become would be emi-

Our telegraphic despatches of Tuesday morning, containing an outline of the news by the Arctic, advise that the vicercy of Egypt has sanctioned the project of a railroad from Alex-andria by way of Cairo, to the Isthmus of Suez, and that the work will be commenced without delay. With the most skillful European engineers at his command, and able at any time to summon one hundred thousand Arabs and brahim Pasha will not allow a long time to

opts to the labor, the energetic and enterprising elapse before the whistle of the locomotive will awaken the solitudes of Petra and Mount Sinai, scare the marauding Bedouin out of his wits, and render the journey from Alexandria to the Holy Land as easy and as rapid as the passage from New York to Buffalo. The traveler will start from the base of Cleopatra's Needle, from New York to Buffalo. The traveler will start from the base of Cleopatra's Needle, reach Cairo in six hours, refresh himself at the mammoth depot in the midst of the "waste howling wilderness," and stand upon the ancient shores of the Red sea in two days after leaving the proceeded on her way with the woman who had the woman who had the good sense to prefer the guardianship of those who had always been kind, to the cold charities of those who had always been kind, to the cold charities of those who see professions would furnish but scanty raiment, tood or comfort. The failure of this miserable scheme to create an excitement, will subject its authors and abetters from San Francisco and ports in Oregon, awaiting at the former port the arrival of the mails and passengers from Panama, and returning without delay with the mails and passengers for the steamfailure of this miserable scheme to create an ex-citement, will subject its authors and abetters

the Delta of the Nile.

A railroad through the scene of Isarael's flight A railroad through the scene of Isarael's flight and Pharch's keen persuit!—through regions where the silence of death has reigned ever since, amid thunderings and loud elemental strife, the law was given from Mount Siani—now for the first time in thousands of years to be disturbed by the clanking and roar of modern schinery!-Here Job drove his numerous flocks to the great marts of the South. Over this hallowed ground his contemporary Moses

led the murmuring and mutinous Hebrews to the land of promise. In this now drear soli-tude, the hand of cultivated architectural science scooped magnificent palaces out of the solid rock, and bid sumptuous mansions and tem, les and mighty cities rise at its mandate.

This was the path of the multitud, your hosts

Amru, the successor of Mahomet, when he led his fanatical and victorious thousands from Syria to Cairo and Alexandria, poured his dense dark masses upon Southern Europe, and aimed to subject the Cross to the Crescent. These vast and arid deserts, over which the bald and rocky Siani frowns in stern grand ar, long afterwards trembled beneath the tread of armed millions, whirling like some horrible tempest through the scene of Israel's trial and punishment. He, who from the position of an humble subaltern reached the throne of Bourbons, by a series of usurpations the most wonderful on ord, would rival the fame and miracles of the Hebrew lawgiver. He eyes the same waters that closed over the engulfed chariots and horsenen of Pharaoh, and exhibits the temerity of attempting to pass dry-shod through the stormy waters of the Arabian sea. But what was this desecration in comparison with the panting and coughing of the iron horse, within the view of the spot where the burning bush exhibited its mysterious sign to the trembling Moses, where the tables of the law were broken into fragments, and over which the pillar of cloud by day, and fire by night, hovered and guided the people of Israel to the lovely regions of Pales-

tines and the Cananites.

The tour of the Holy Land, which in the days of the Crusaders, was a pilgrimage of eminent peril, and accompanied by privations and suffer-ings little short of martyrdom, will soon be ac-complished by a party from New York or St. Louis within the limit of a single season. The tomb of Aaron, the site of Calvary, the Mount of Olives, and the shores of the beautiful sea of Gallilee, will soon be as accessible as the Tower of London or the Lake of Como are now; and all the scenes of Scripture history becomes familiar to the eye, and common places in the mind, of almost every transatlantic tour-ist.—St. Louis Union, 14th ult.

POLICE OPERATIONS IN NEW YORK-The chief report to the Mayor of that city. There were as strongly as ever towards disunion, but separate State action to secure secession is deemed but little better than madness by some of the wisest men in the State. The true men of South Carolina trust that public opinion will cure the errors of the past and present, and they write here that no enemy in their own State is so difficult to encounter, or so dangerous to the cause foult to encounter, or so dangerous to the cause. arrest vary but little from the previous quarter. The whole number of offences committed during the quarter amount to eight hundred and nine, ing the previous quarter. Fifteen thousand three hundred and ninety eight persons were accommodated with lodgings at various statio uses; five hundred and sixty-eight lost children restored to their parents; one hundred and forty. five sick or injurd persons aided; fifty-one rescued sissippi will set South Carolina so high an ex-ample of loyalty to the government, that this open; two hundred and seventy-two cattle, and end of the contest in these States, cease to one hundred and one horses found astray and remake war upon the federal authorities. The stored to their owners ; nine thousand five hun-

Justice to the Slaveholder in Ohio. The Cleveland (Ohio) Herald gives the fol-

wing details of the late slave case there. It will seen that the robbery was only pre-

Corros closed with considerable firmness, at rates current on the Friday previous, for all descriptions. The committee place fair Uplands at 52d; Mobile, 6d; and Orleans, 64d. The sales of the week amount t 5.180 bales, of which 5,040 were taken for speculation, and 9,000 for export.

To retrent now seems to them like cowardice in company with her uncle was stopping at the traday Miss Minor, a lady from Louisiana, who in company with her uncle was stopping at the New England, was cited to appear before Judge Atkins to show cause why she restrained the liberty of Mary Bryant, a slave woman who was struggle. Mary was at liberty to go where she pleased. The Judge declared Mary free, but she insisted on going back to her mistress whom she had A Boston correspondent of the New York
Herald thus frankly admits the farce which is

who had been active in the matter were exceed-

We were not present, but are informed that the Judge wasted much breath in expatiating to the servant on the blessings of that freedom which she did not seem to desire, and in persuading her to profit by his decision. If this be so, he certainly scended the duties imposed upon him, and which was entirely gratuitous, and in which no Hat for 1851, made in a Southern State, are invited to call as above.

"The Southern Press,"-Weekly, Is published every Saturday. or one square of 10 lines, three insertions,
we every subsequent insertion,
Liberal deductions made on yearly advertisi

D Individuals may forward the amount of their ubscriptions at our risk. Address, (post-paid)

ELLLWOOD FISHER

Washington City.

Is published on Wednesday and Saturday of each

DACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. ACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

(ONLY through line for California and Oregon.)—The public are informed that under the new arrangement of this Company, steamers inspected and approved by the Navy Department, and carrying the United States mails, will continue to leave Panama and San Francisco the lat desist, and, fearing the "cane," he did so, and she went on board. A stout negro then stepped forward and said, "you are an officer of the law, this is the law of the land, but there is a law or God." "Yes," replied Clark, "and if you don't leave this spot, you'll feel the grace of God over the stouth of the law, and the stouth of the law of the law of the law or God." "Yes," replied Clark, "and if you don't leave this spot, you'll feel the grace of God over the following steam packets belonging to the

God." "Yes," replied Clark, "and if you don't leave this spot, you'll feel the grace of God over your head from my cane." The navocate of "higher law" moved his boots speedily. Mr. Minor tendered Mr. Warren an eagle for the service rendered, which, as he had only done what Cleveland officers always will do—protected strangers from annoyence and insult—was very properly declined. The Empire State proceeded on her way with the woman who had the good sense to prefer the guardianship of ANTELOPE. San Diego, and Monterey.

The following steam packets belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, are now in the Pacific, one of which will be always in port at ach end of the route:

OREGON . 1,099 tons. Republic . 1,200 tons.

CALIFORNIA . 1,050 tons. CARGLINA . 600 tons.

NORTHERNER 1,200 tons. UNIOGRN . 600 tons.

NORTHERNER 1,200 tons. FREMONT . 600 tons.

ANTELOPE. . — tons.

delay with the mails and passengers for the steamer from San Francisco.

A regular line of propellers will be kept up for the transportation of freight and transient passengers between Panama and San Francisco.

The well known steamship SARAH SANDS, of 1,500 tons burthen, now under charter to the company, and peculiarly commodious in her cabin arrangements, will be kept running as an extra family boat.

One of the above steamers will keep up the connection between Acapulco and the other Mexican ports.

The connection in the Atlantic will be main-

A large number of persons congregated here to-day, to witness the hanging of the negro Creen, but a despatch was received from Gover-

A large number of persons congregated here to-day, to witness the hanging of the negro Creen, but a despatch was received from Governor Lowe, about 10 o'clock, granting him a respite of two weeks.

St. Louis, June 7.

The Mississippi and Missouri rivers are now higher than during the great flood of 1844, and are still rising. The levee is completely overflowed, and men are taking goods out of the stores through the second story windows. The towns of Alton, Cahokia, Illinoistown, and all others along the river are inundated, the inhabitants in many instances being obliged to leave their d wellings. The destruction of property is immense.

The connection in the Atlantic will be maintained by the United States mail steamships GEOSGIA 3,000 tons. Carrecter 1,500 tons.

Sempire City2,000 tons. Carrecter 1,500 tons.

Leaving New York for Chagres on the 11th and 20th of each month.

The new steamships EL DORADO and FAL-CON will form a direct line between New Orleans and Chagres, leaving at such periods as will insure as little detention as possible on the Isthmus, and forming with the Pacific steamships a through line to and from New Orleans, and ports in Mexico, California and Oregon. Passages from New Orleans can be secured from Armstrong, Lawrason & Co., agents, at that place.

The fare for through tickets from New York to San Francisco has been reduced from \$400, in state rooms, to \$330.

\$400, in state rooms, to \$330. \$330, in lower cabin, to \$330. \$330, in steerage, to \$165. The rates from New York to Chagres will be at the lowest adopted by any safe sea steamer be-

A duel was fought here this morning between General Freeman, Whig candidate for Congress, For choice of herths, apply at the office of the Company, 54 and 55 South street, and at their agency, 177 West street.

A pril 26—tf. and his competitor, General Smith, of Jackson, n which the latter was shot in the shoulder. The cause of the difficulty was the publication of a letter by Gen. Smith, in which he denounced

Pension and Bounty Land Agency.

HE subscriber has opened in the city of Washington an AGENCY for the prosecution of descriptions of claims against the General A man named Thomas Bennett and his bro-ther were shot on Beaver Island by a party of Government: His perfect knowledge of all the Pension Laws, 50 Mormons. Considerable excitement prevails

His perfect knowledge of all the Fension Laws, and the places where are deposited all evidence of service now extant, will enable him to establish many claims which have long remained suspended for want of proof and proper attention.

He, therefore, offers to the public his services, particularly in the following cases, viz: The letter of President Fillmore to the Com-mon Council, declining to visit Boston at pres-ent, was read last night. He takes strong ground

Suspended and rejected claims under all the Pension Laws:
Applications for increase of pension, under any
of the Pension Laws, where the pensioners are

lissatisfied with their present allowance.

For all those widows who received, or are entison, the cotton dealer, who disappeared a few days since. His liabilities amount 10 \$50,000. tled to receive, the ten years' pension due on the 4th of March, 1848; under the acts of July 7th, 1838, March 3d, 1843, and June 17th, 1844, being those who were married before the 1st of January, 1794, he will undertake to establish, under the act of Fel ruary 2d, 1848, their claims to pensions for life, commencing on the 4th of March, 1848, when their pensions under the foregoing acts termi-

> For all those widows of revolutionary officers lish their claims to pensions for life, commencing on the 4th of March, 1848, under the act of July

29, 1848.
To all those widows of revolutionary pensioners want of proof of service; or those who are in the receipt of a pension under any of the pension laws, less than that received by their husbands under the acts of May 15th, 1828, or June 7th, 1832, he will ensure the same amount per an num that their husbands received, from the time the pension is made to commence by the law un-der which they claimed or have been pensioned

BOUNTY LAND.

For the surviving, or the widows, or minor children of deceased officers and privates, who served in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, the Mexi-can war, or in any of the Indian wars, since 1790. Terms moderate, where the claim is established,

The subscriber is also appointed Agent for the District of Columbia for the British Commercial Life Insurance Company, established in 1820, and empowered by act of Parliament, for the insurance of lives and the endowment of children, in London, New York and Washington city. Capital \$3,000,000.

Communications addressed to le subscriber, Washington, D. C., will receive prompt attention.
M. THOMPSON,
Mitorney and Counsellor at Law, and Commis

missioner of Deeds for North and South Carolina.
P. S. Refer, if necessary, to the heads of departments, and to members of Congress generally.
March 25—tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD !

It will seen that the robbery was only prevented by the fidelity of the slave. The judge vented by the fidelity of the slave. The judge vented by the fidelity of the slave. The judge vented by the fidelity of the slave. The judge vented by the fidelity of the slave. The judge vented by the fidelity of the slave. The judge of 10,000 1 do 5,000 1 do 5, keen, shrewd fellow, walks tast and quite erect, and is apt to bear uncommonly much on his toes when hurried. He said that he originally belonged to a farmer named Joshua Lee, near Clinton, in Virginia; either there or Norfolk or Richmond, in that State, I presume he took up quarters. Any person finding and apprehending the same, and delivering him safely into the hands of the subscriber, shall receive the above reward of one-hundred dollars, benides reasonable expenses that he may be at in coming and returning. OMMI-SIONER of Deeds of North and South
Carolina: Agent for Revolutionary Pena'on one hundred dollars, benides reasonable expense that he may be at in coming and returning.

WILLIAM RILEY.

May 10-6tpw

C. & E. L. KERRISON & CO.

tion of Claims against the various Depatments of the General Government and before Congress. Also, Agent for the British Commercial Life Insurance Company; Capital \$3,000,000. L. Office one door West of Jackson Hall, Penn-Direct Importers of P. S. Refer, if necessary, to the Heads of Deartments and to Members of Congress generally. FOREIGN DRY-GOODS

FOREIGN DRY-GOODS
In Charleston, South Carolina,
WOULD respectfully inform their friends, and
those who purchase Dry-Goods in their
city, that they are prepared, and are offering a
very large and well assorted stock of Foreign and
Domestic, Staple, and Fancy Dry-Goods, aelected
for and particularly adapted to the Southern trade.
Importing direct, they feel assured of being able
to sell goods as low in Charleston, as they can be
bought in any other market in the United States.
They would call particular attention to Linea
Goods, of every description; the make will be
found of best finish, and perfectly free from any
satisfure of cotten. Also to their stock of Dres
Goods, which will be found second to none in the
market.

French Imported Hats.

A few cases of fine light French Hats, imported for my fashionable retail trade.

Strose Department.

This department comprehends all the newest styles of Panamas and Leghores for gentlemen, youths, and intants, of new styles, manufactured under my own direction.

STEELE'S HAT HALL. Terms Cash, or city acceptances.

C. & E. L. KERRISON, & CO.

C. & E. L. KERRISON, & CO. No. 209 King, northwest corner King and Mark Feb. 10. streets.